KINGS. Princes, Rulers,

Governours, Bishops and Clergy,

That Profess Christianity in

CHRISTENDOM

BEING

A Distinction between the Laws, Commandments and Ordinances of the Higher Powers, for the Punishment of Evil Doers, and for the Praise of them that do Well:

And the Ordinances, Doctrines and Commands of Men concerning Beligion and Bouship, which are not to be touched, tasted nor handled: And the Band writing of Dedinances among the Jews, which Christ hath blotted out.

By G. F. 500

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JOHN HINELHIO

To all the Kings, Princes, Rulers, Governours, Bishops and Clergy, that Profess Christianity in CHRISTENDOM.

YOU all Owning one God, the Father, the Creator of all, and one Lord Jefus Christ, by whom all things were reated, and you all do Profess that you own God, and Christ, Jefus, and Believe in him. And Christ said to them that elived in him, A new Commandement I give unto you, that Pout Love one another, as I have loved you by this shall all men know that ye are My Disciples, if you have love one to another, fohn 13. 34, 35. Now Let all that Profess Christianity in Christendom, and that Say, they Believe in Christ see how they have Obeyed this Command o. Christ, for Christ faith, If any man Loves me, he will keep my word and sayings; and it is he that Loveth me that hath my Commandments, and keepeth them, John 14. 15, 21, 23. Here you may See how Christs Disciples are known to be true Christians, by Loving one Another and again, Chr. & Saith Love pour Enempes, blefs them that Curfe you, doe good to them that bate you, and pray for them which Despitefully Use you and persecute you, Mat 5. 44. Luke 6. 27. So here you may See that Christians which are the Disciples of Christ, and learners and Followers of him, First they are to love one Another, by which they are known to be the Disciples of Christ. Secondly, they are to Love their Enemies, yeathem that be Enemyes of Christ and Enemyes of Christianity; and if such Enemyes of Christ and Christianity should Curse the Christians, yet they are to bless and not to Curse them again, But bless them that Curse you, and Pray for them that Persecute you, bless and Curse not, Rom. 12. 14. Mat. 5. 44. So Christians are not to Curfe one another, no, they are forbiden to Curfe their persecutors, or to Curse them again that Curse them, but Blefs and Curse not, these are the Commands of Christand

and the Anosties, to be obeyed by them that Profess Christ and believe in him, and they that Love Christ will keep his Commandements.

And Christ Saith, that Christians should do good to them that hate them. and pray for them which Despitefully use them, and Persecute them. So it is Clear that all Christians, that believe in Christ Jesus, should not Persecute one Another, nor Curse one another, nor Despitefully use one another, but love one another, for they should not Curse, hate, Dispitefully use nor Persecute their Enemyes, but love them, Bless them that do curse them, and do good to them that hate them, and pray for them that Persecute them, and these are the Commands of Christ. and they that Love Christ, will keep his Commands, and he that Loveth him not, Keepeth not his Commands nor Savings. John

14. 24.

Now here you may See that Christians are to Love one another and to Love Enemies; fo they are not to Curfe, hate and Despitefully we one another, no not their Enemyes, but to Love them, do good for them, and Pray for them, and Blefs them, though they do Curse, hate, Dispitefully use, and Persecute Christians : so here is the Spirit of Persecution Quite shut out (Which is got up since the Apolles Dayes,) from among Christians, by the power and Spirit of Christ Jesus, that Christians should Neither Curso, hate, Dispitefully use or Persecute one another; for they are not to Persecute Enemies, but to do good to them, and Love them; and Chrifians are to bless them that curse them; and are not to curse again, & they are not to hate. Dispitefully use or persecute enemyes, but to love them and pray for them: here you may fee the Vertue and Nobility of true Christianity is clear of the Spirit of Persegution both from among themselves and to enemyes; and all will confess to this that have the Spirit of Christ, and they that have not are none of bis, Rom. 8. 9. and then you may fay, how bath this Persecuting Spirit rise in that which is called Christendom fince the Apostles Days Now every Sect out of Truth in Christendome when they have Gotten the Magistrates power to Maintain their Sect with outward Laws.

and Carnall weapons, then they will fay; let every Soul be Subject to the higher Powers &c. Rom. 13. and Submit your felives to Every Ordinance, of man for the Lords (ake, whether it be to the King, as Supream, or unto Governours, as unto them that are fent by him for the Pun hment of Evil doers and for the praise of them that do well, I Pet. 2, 13, 14. and Rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil, Rom. 12. 3. and the Apolle. tells you what these evil works are and evil doers, Ungodly Sinners, unboly, prophane, murderers of Fathers, and Murderers of Mothers, marflayers, wheremongers, Lawlefs, disobedient O them that defile themselves with mankind, Menstealers, lyers, Perjured Persons, &c. I Tim. 1. 9, 10, fuch as these the Law was made against, and was not made for a Righteous man, but against such Sinners and evil Doers. And the Christians in the Primitive times in the Apostles dayes were to Submit themselves to every ordinance of man for the Lords sake, and to the higher powers, for the punishment of such evil doers; and such Rulers are not a terrour to good works, but to fuch evil doers, and were a praise: to them that do well; and they that did and do well are not afraid of that power to punish evil doers, for they have the praise of the same; for the higher powers and every ordinance of man that punisheth such evil doers before mentioned is for the praise of them that do well, Rom. 13. 3. 1 Pet. 2. 14.

And now here you may clearly see that the Christians in the Primitive times whose Souls were to be subject to the higher powers, to every Ordinance of man for the Lords sake, for the Punishment of such evil doers as the Apostles speaketh of in Timothy and a terror to such evil workers, but a praise to them that did and do well. Now the Apostle doth not say, let every soul be subject to the higher powers, and every Ordinance of man for the Lords sake, for the punishment of such as meet together to wait upon God, and to pray unto him, and do obey, serve and worship the living God, that made them; and the Apostle saith, that the Law of the higher powers is not a terrour to good works, neither was the Law made for the rightcous, but for such like sinners as he hath before mentioned; so it is clear that the Christians in the Primitive times, whom the

Apostle doth reach that their souls were to be Subject to the higher rowers, and to every ordinance of man for the Lords fake, for the Punishment of such evil doers, as he Speaketh of, I Tim. I. which all true Christians now their souls are Subject to every such higher power, and every fuch Ordinance of man, for the Punishment of such evil doers that are lawless, and disobedient, and ungodly, and that marder their Fathers and mothers, and are unholy and prophane, and are manflayers, and are whoremongers, and defile themselves with mankind, and are menstealers, and lyers, and perjured persons, and such like ungodly Sinners, every true Christians Soul is to be subject to every ordinance of man for the Punishment of such, which is for the praise of them that do well, and no terrour to good works, but a terrour and a discourager of such evill workers and works before mentioned.

Now here you may see it is clear the Apostles do not say, that every foul should be Subject to the higher powers and to every ordinance of man for the Lords fake for the punishment of people Concerning their Faith, Religion, and for Worshiping, Obeying and serving of God Almighty for their tender Consciences, no not so much as fuch weak Consciences as observed dayes, and made Scruple of eacing of meats, or Herbs, but the Apostle left such as were weak in the Faith that every one of them were to be fully perswaded in their own minds, and they were not to Judge one another, muchless to perfecute one another, as in Rem. 14.

Where do we ever read in the New Testament, that Christ or the Apostles gave forth a Law and Commandment or Ordinance, to punish any that were of a contrary Opinion or Religion and worship to Christ and his Apostles, and would not receive the Doctrine of Christ and the Apostles, and their Spiritual way, Religion, Worship, and Faith, that Christ and the Apostles preached; wherever can ye prove this in the New Testament? And when Christ fent two of his Disciples into a Village of the Samaritans to make ready for him, and when his Difeiples James and John fam this that they would not receive Christ, they faid, Lord, will thou that we command fire to come down from Heaven and confume them, even as Elias did? But Christ turned, and rebuked James and John, and laid.

faid, Te know not what manner of Spirit you are of. For the Son of man is not come to destroy mens lives, but to save them, Luke 9. 52,5,54,

55,56

Now here you may see what a Zeal was in these Disciples, that would have had fire to come down from Heaven to consume them that would not receive Christ, but Christ rebuked them and their blind zeal without knowledge, and told them, they did not know what manner of spirit they were of, for Christ came not to destroy mens lives, but to save them.

Now have all these in Christendom that have destroyed mens lives, by Burning, Hanging, and Imprisonment or otherwayes, and have spoiled peoples goods, and rained them in their Estates, because they would not be of their Opinions, nor of their Church, Faith, Religion, Way and Worship, are not they of such as have not known what manner of spirit they were of? and have they not been in a blind zeal without the knowledge of Christ, who came not to destroy mens lives, but to save

them.

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And therefore, all they that have destroyed mens lives about Religion, their Worship, Faith and Church, and their Opinions, Ruined and spoiled the goods of people, or banished them, or imprisoned them. had they the mind of Christ, or the Spirit of Christ letus? as in Rom. 8. 9. and I Cor. 2. 16. where the Apostle faith, but we have the mind of Christ. And again, the Apostle Taith, If any man have not the Spirit of Christ he is none of his; and therefore what spirit hath this been that hath led people in Christendome to destroy men, both in their Lives and Estates, such as would not receive their Wayes, Worships and Opinions? this is not neither hath it been the mind and Spirit of Christ Telus fince the Apostles dayes, that hath thus destroyed people in their Lives and Estates for not receiving their Opinions, Wayes, Religions and Worships; for the mind, the Spirit of Christ declares and tells you plainly, that Christ came not to destroy mens lives, but to save them: and for they that destroyed men in their Lives and Estates, because they would not receive their Opinions in their Ways, Religions and Worthips, they have not known what manner of Spirit they have been of ; To they have all done it in a blind zeal without true knowledge of their own Spirits, or knowledge of the mind and Spirit of Chrift, and therefore all such spirits in their blind zeal, without the knowledge of their own spirits, or without the knowledge of the mind and Spirit of Christ, are come under the rebuke of Christ, who is come to fave mens lives, and doth not destroy them, and Christ is the fame to day as yesterday. and fo for ever; and they that have destroyed men in their Lives and Estates, because they would not receive their Religion, Opinion, Way and Worship, are not come from Christ, neither hath he leht them to do any fuch work, neither hath their Opinions, Wayes, Religions and Worthips been of Christs tetting up, and therefore let all Christendome consider, since they have gone out from the spirit and nower of Christ. which was in the Apostles, what spirit they have been of that have destroyed so many men in their lives and Estates, because they would not receive their opinions of Religions, Wayes and Worships. And now Consider, when and how this destroying spirit got first into Christians. You may read in 2 Pet. 2. what a loofe company got up, that for look the right Way, and went aftray, and followed the wayes of Balaam, who loved the wages of Unrighteoulness, and went in the way of Cain, and gain-faving Corah, and these were spots in their feasts of charity amonest the Christians, though they fed themselves without fear, and were clouds without water, carried about with winds, trees whole fruits withered, and so without fruit, twice dead and plucked up by the roots, raging waves of the Sea, foaming out their own shame, wandering Stars, as in Fude.

Now here you may see these forsook the right Way, which is Christ, and became wandering Starrs from the Firmament of Gods power, and so haveing the form of Godlyness or Christianity, but denying the Power thereof, from such the true Christians did and do that away from; for these were twice dead in Adam, and made alive by Christ, and dead again, and then pluckt up by the roots, then they were not like to grow nor bear fruit to God, and these were they that went in the gain-saying way of Corab, and Corab gain-said the Law and Moses in the Old Testament, so these gain-say the Gospel and Law of Life.

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And these ran greedily after the Errour of Balaam, who loved the wages of unrighteoufnels, who forlook the Right Way, and from it went aftray; and these are they who through coveteousness and feigned words have made Merchandize of People, 25 2 Pet. 2. 3, 15. And there were they that for look the Commands and Charge of Christ to his Ministers, Freely ye have received, freely give; but these gain-say the Doctrine, Command, and charge of Christ, and gain-lay it like Corab, and these are they that have made such havock of Peoples Estates becau e they would not put into their mouths, nor give them maintenance, fince the Apostles days; and these are they that have forsaken Christ, the new and living Way, who cometh to fave mens lives, and have gone in the way of Cain fince the Apostles dayes, which have Killed and Slain and Destroyed in their Lives and Estates so many Men and Women about their Sacrifices and Opinions of Religions, Wayes and Worships, and this hath been the way of Cain, who was of the wicked one, and flew his Brother , and wherefore flew be him? but because Cain's own works were evil & his Brother Abels works Righteous. And now let all you and them that have flain their Brethren, concerning their Offerings, Religion and Worship, Consider whether or no your works have not been evil; and you of the wicked one like Cain your Brother, and them that you have flain their Works Righteous, and of more Godly Lives and Convertations, then they that perfecuted and flew them, let Scripture and History and the Wife in heart Judge. And now is it not clear that all that have Destroyed and Slain People about their Opinions, Religionsand Worships, and their Offerings and Sactifices, gone in Balaam's way for Wages, Corab's gainlaying way, Cain's Slaying way, who was of the wicked one & his works evil and therefore have not all their works been evil and of the wicked one, that have Killed, Slain and Destroyed their Brethren concerneing their Opinions of Religion, Worship, offerings and Sacrifices, fince the Apostles dayes, and have been out of the mind and Spiritof Christ, who came to fave mens lives, and not to destroy them? and are they not all of them of the birth of the flesh, that persecute them that are born of the Spirit? for where did you ever read that the birth of the Spirit in the New Testament did Persecuteany for Religion or Worship,

and how they have gone from Christ, and what they have gone in, and so followed the way of the wicked one, and so faken Christ the way to God.

Though Cain whole works were evil, and was of the wicked one, flew and Murdered, his Brother Abel about his Religion, Offering and Sacrifice, and you that have flam and Murdered your Brethren Concerning Religion and their Worships, and Offerings, have not you been Slayers and Murderers like your O'd Brother Cain, and not like Abel nor Christ and his Apostles, who came to Save mens Lives, and not Destroy them? and the Apostle tells you, that no Murderer hath Eternal Life abiding in him; so have these that have Murdered and slain People since the Apostles Dayes, for Religion, worthip, Offerings and Sacrifice Eternal life abiding in them? and if they have not Eternal life abiding in them, they are not Christs Believers nor sheep, for they that do Believe in him are his sheep, and have Eternal Life, John 10. 28.

Here you may fee how fuch manslayers, and destroyers about Religion have got up fince the Apostles dayes; and have not such built ep Christendom with Blood, and Iniquity? and is nor this the cause that Christendom is se all on heaps, and so barren of the Heavenly fruit, being etred from the Spirit, and power of Christ that the Apostles vyere in, and so erred from the Spiritual vyeapons and armour that the Apostles warred withall in the primitive days, who faid, that their weapons were Spiritual and not Carnal, and they did not wrestle with Flesh and blood, but how hath Christendom been filled with Carnal Armes, and armour, with which they wrestled with slesh and Blood, and destoyed men in their Lives and Estates, because they would not be of their Opinion in their Religions, Wayes and Worships, and misapplyed the Scriptures the Apostle speake h of, which faith, let every Soul be Subject to the higher Povvers, and to every Ordinance of man for the Lords fake, for the Punishment of evil doers, as the Apofile speaks of in the 1. Tim. 1. so by this means have they Persecuted People, and Deftroyed mens lives for their Opinions about their Religions and their worships, though we know that the Law is good in its place, if a man ple it Lawfully against such as the Apostle saith it was made for (to wit) murderers of Fathers and mothers, and man-flayers and

and whoremongers, and, defilers of themselves with mankind and men. stealers, and liers, and perjured Persons, the Law was not made for a Righreous man, but for such Law less disobedient and prophain persons, and Christ and the Apostles never did say, let every Soul be Subject to the higher power, and to obey every Ordinance of man for the Lords Take for to punish People for their Several Opinions about Religio. and worship, nay, Christ and his Apostles did not give forth any Laws or Commands to punish and destroy men in their Lives and Estates because they would not be of Christs Religion, faith, way and Worship, for Christ faith on the contrary, he Came not to Deftrey mens Lives, but to Save them, and Christ faith, let the tares and the Wheat grow together until the Harvest which is the end of the World, and then his Angels should be the Reapers, and sever the wheat from the tares; and if they went into Everlasting Punishment that did not visit Christ nor his members in prison, then what will become of them, that say they are Christians, and yet cast his members in prison, and Christ faid to Saul why Persecutest, then me, that is Christ in his members; but when he was Converted, then he was Persecuted himself; but the Apostle declares the wapons of his Warrfare; not Carnal, but Spiritual, and Christ tells his Disciples and Believers that they should be Killed, and Crucified, and persecuted, and Scourged in their Synagogues and hated of all Nations for his Name Sake; but Christ gave no such Commands to his believers, his Disciples, the true Christians, that they should hate, persecute, Scourge, Kill or Crucifie, any that would not receive Christ nor his doctrine; for he faith, he came not to destroy mens Lives, but to save them, and themrthat would not receive the Destrine of Christ and his Apostles they were to Hake off the Dust of their feet as a wittness, which should be a Testimony aginst them in the Day of Judgment, and that was punishment enough. How have all them in Christendom destroyed mens lives about their Opinions. in Religious wayes -and worships Fullfilled the Royal Law of God. to love their neighbours as themselves, and to do unto all as they would have others do unto them, let all destroyers and Persecuters, about Religion consider this, and how short they have been of the practice of the Law of God, and the Nobility of true Christianity, and

and let them all go learn this Lesson what the Lord saith, I willhave Mercy and not Sacrifice, but they that have Killed and destroyed men in their Lives and Estates about their Sacrifice of Religion and Worship since the Apostles Dayes, have not they wanted the Spirit of mercy, and have not Learned of God what this means, I will have mercy and not Sacrifice? and have not all you that profess Christianity that are Persecutors and destroyers of mens Lives said the Lords. Prayer, Forgive us our Trespasses as we forgive them that Trespass against us? and Christianth, if you forgive mentheir Trespasses, your Heaventy Father will also firgive you but if you forgive not men their Trespasses, neither will your Heavenly Father forgive you your Trespasses, Mat. 6. 12, 14, 15.

I pray Consider how short of the Practice of this Prayer of Christ you have been, that have Destroyed men in their Lives and Estates, because they would not be of your Opinion in their Religion and worship, whether you in this have done unto others as you would have others do but you, if not you cannot but confess you have acted contrary to

the Royal Law of God, and the Gospel of Salvarion.

And the Apostle bids Thus put the Christians in mind to be Subject to Principalityes and Powers, and to Obey

Magistrates, and to be Ready in every good Work, Tit. 3. 1.

And this is according to the Scripture, in Rom. 13. where the Apostle saith, let every Soul be subject to the higher Powers; and 1 Per. 2. 13, 14. Submit your selves to every Ordinance of man for the Lords sake, for the punishment of evil doers, which is for the praise of them that do well. (Mark) This was for the punishment of such evil doers as the Apostle speaks of, 1 Tim. 1. but he doth not say that they were to be subject to every Ordinance of Man for to punish people for matters of Faith, Religion and Worship, for the Apostle clears that, and makes a distinction when he saith to the Church of Christ the Colosians, That if ye be dead with Christ from the Rudinents of the World, why as though Living in the world are ye Subject to ordinances (south not, taste not, handel not, which all are to perish with the using,) after the Commandements and Dostrines of men.

So you may see here were Ordinances and Doctrines and Commandments of men Concerning mens Religions, wayes, and worships, which

Ordinances,

Ordinances, Doctrines and Commandments of men the Christians in the primitive time were not to taste, rouch nor handle, and therefore they Suffered by the Fews outward worshippers because they could not Joyn with them in the Traditions of their Fathers, and Testisse, that Christ was come, and was made a priest not after the Law of a carnal Commandment but after the power of an endless life, and the Fews strict Covenant had Ordinances of Divine Service and a worldly Sanctuary and their Priests with their outward offerings, Sanctuaries and Sacristices, but that priest-hood was changed, and the Law by which it was made, Heb: 7.12.9. 1. and the Apostle saith, Christ hath Abolished, in his sligh the Enmity even the Law of Commandements, contained in ordinances for to make in himself of twain (namely Fews and Gentiles) one new man, so makeing peace, that he might Reconcile both unto God in one body.

So here you may see these Commandments and Ordinances, among the fews in the old Testament when Christ was come in his new Testament, he Abolished them, and therefore the believing Christians, that followed Christ Jesus, Suffered by the unbelieving fews, because they would not follow the fews Law and Commandments and their Ordinances and Services and their Priest, which Law and priesthood Christ had changed, and Abolished the Law of Commandments and

Ordinances as in Heb. 7, 12. and Ephef. 2. 15, 16.

And likewise the Laws, Ordinances and Commandments of Diana's Worshipers and the Romans and other Heathen, they were not to be Subject to, nor touch nor taste nor handle after the Commandments and Doctrines of men, the Christians, though they lived in the world, yet they were not to be Subject to the Rudiments of the World, nor the Commandments nor Doctrines, Nay they were not to Taste them wor handle them that were Dead with Christ from them, Colos. 2, 20, 21, 22.

So here you may fee the Arostles made a clear Distinction betwixt the ordinances of men, the higher power, which is for the Punishment of such evil doers as the Apostle Speaketh of, and the praise of them that do well, which was not to punish People for matters of Faith, and Serving and Worshiping God, but for such evil doers as the Apostle

ments, and Doctrines of mon, yea of the fews and Gentiles concerning mens Religion and Worships, which the Christians were not to touch taste nor handle, and happy had all Christendom been if they had kept in the Spirit of Christ the Apostles were in and that they might have made the same distinction as the Apostles did.

And Now if you do say, who have destroyed men in their Lives and Estates for not Obeying your Doctrine, Ordinances, and Commandments, concerning your Opinions of your Religion, and Worthips, that they are not of men, and that they have not been fet up fincethe Apoiles dayes, neither by such as have erred from the Spirit of Christ Jesus, who came to fave mens lives, and not to destroy them, then you are to prove by the Scriptures of the New Testament, where ever did Christ and the Apostles give forth any such Ordinances, Doctrines and Commandments to Persecute, or Imprison, or Kill, or Destroy, such that would not be of their Way, Faith, Religion and Worship, prove this by the Scripture of the New Testament from Christ and his Apostles if you can; or else confess that your Doctrines, Ordinances and Commandments are of men. and are of mens inventing, by which you have destroyed people in their Lives and Estates, for matters of Religion and Worship, not to be from the Spirit of Christ and his Apostles, and that you have not had the Spirit of Christ to lead you into this destroying work; for Christ faith, he came not to destroy mens lives, but to save them, and we know that the Prophets Christ and the Apostles, they that did persecute them and put them to death in their blind Zeal without Knowledge, not knowing what Spirit they were of themselves, they did not Persecute Christ and his Apostles and Prophets as true men, but as deceivers, so hath this spirit done in Christendome fince the Apostles dayes, but God mill remard every one according to their works; but where did ever Christ and his Apostles in the New Testament, give forth any such Ordinances, Doarines or Commandments to Punish Imprison or Destroy Hereticks, Schismaticks, Blasthemers or Seducers, or Fews or Gentiles, that would not receive him, prove chis if you can, out of the New Testament, or else acknowledge such have been Hereticks, Schismaticks, Blasphemers and Seducers, that have not had the

the Spirit of Christ which have Punished, Imprisoned and Destroyed men in their Liveg and Estates, which have been the Servants and Lambs and Sheep of Christ for following him, and not obeying your Ordinances and Commandments and Doctrines, which you never had from the Spirit of Christ nor his Apostles, Who came to save mens lives, and not to destroy them.

Hath not the House of Christendom in many places been like a Shaughter-house, Imprisoning, Beating, Banishing, Hanging, Killing, and Destroyings and Burnings, about their Opinions, of their Religions and Worships, and acted not like the Royal Law of God To do unto others as they would have others do unto them, and not in the Nobility of true Christianity, in the Spirit of Christ Jesus, who came to save mens lives, and not to destroy them, but more like the God of the

world, who abode not in the Truth, who is called a Doffroyer.

And if Peter and Paul, and the rest of the Apostles, who said, let every Soul be subject to the higher Powers, and to every Ordinance of man for the Bords fake, for the punishment of such evil-doers, as the Apostle speaketh of had intended for the punishment of people for Religion. I say again, if the Apostles did mean that every foul should be subject to the higher Power, and to every Ordinance of man, concerning the Doctrines and Commandments of men in matters of Religion and Worships. then why did the Apostles and Christians suffer by the Fews, Gentiles or Heathers, and by Cafar and in the ten Perfecutions, you may fay why were not their Souls subject to the higher Powers among the Fews, and to Calar, and why did not they obey every Ordinance of man, to follow their Doctrines and Commandments, concerning worshipping and religion. If that the Apostle meant when he said let every foul be subject to the higer Powers, and to every Ordinance of man. Concerning their Do-Crines, and Commandments, and Religions. and Worship, and their Ordinances, then you may fay that the Apostles Paul and Peter had forgot themselves for to write in their Epistles, that other Christians souls should be subject to the higher Power and to every Ordinance of man, and they themselves were not subject to the Fews, Centiles, nor Heathen, nor Celar's Doctrines, nor Commandments, nor Ordinances; concerning

cerning Religion and Worship, but the Apostles declare against the heathen or Gentiles, and against the shadows among the John, and preached Christ the substance was come, and their shadows sty away, and so the Apostles made a distinction between twery Ordinance of mansfor the punishment of such evil doers as they speak of, and the Doctrines, and Ordinances, and commandments of men, concerning Religion and Worship, which were not to be touched, tasted nor handled.

So have not all you that have brought these Scriptures, that every foul must be subject to the higher Powers, and to obey every Ordinance of man for the punishment of evil doers: misapplied them, and turned them to punish people, and lay them upon people that differ from you in your Opinions of Religions and Worthips? which the Apostles never did, nor intended any fuch thing; for the Apostles Warred and meeftled with the Fews and Gentiles, concerning their Religions, Doctrines and Worships, with Spiritual Armour, and Spiritual Weapons, and so did not wreftle with flesh and blood with carnal weapons, and so destroy mens lives about Religions and Worships, as others have done since their dayes. And if that you doe fay that every foul must be subject to every higher Power, and to every Ordinance of man concerning Religion and Worthip, and their Doctrines and Commandements, then you must be Subject and conform to all Religions, Worships and Dectrines in the World, and to the Fewes, Turks, and Heathen, and all the Seets in the World that will plead to be Subject to their Ordinances, Commandments and Doctrines; and if the Apostles had meant so, then had they never suffered, nor been Imprisoned, nor put to Death.

But the Apossles made a distinction of being subject to the higher Powers and to every ordinance of man for the punishment of such evit doers, as he speakes ot, and the Doctrines, and Commandments, and Ordinances of men, concerning Religion and Worship, which was not to be touched tasted nor handled, and therfore the Apostle doth not say that any should be punished for not obeying such Commandments and Doctrines of men

concerning Religion.

And also the Apostle doth not say, that the Christians should be punished for not being subject, and their not obeying the fews Law and Com-

Commandement and Ordinances that commanded their alvars, Sanctuaries, Temples, offerings Sacrifices and Priests, and their divine Services and Worships, for they knew that Christ was come, and had changed the Law and Priesthood by which it was made, and had abolished the Law and Commandments and Ordinances, and Offerings of the Fews Genemonies and Traditions, for Christ was offered up once for all and so as the Apostle rightly and truly saith, we know that the Law i good in its place, if a man use it lawfully, which was not made for the righteous, but for the punishment of evil doers, Unboly, Prophane, Mar therens of Fathers and of Mothers, and Menslayers, and Whoremongers, and them that Desile themselves with Mankinds Men stealers, Lyers, Perjurce Pensons, and such Lawless Disobedient ungodly sinners, the Law was made against, and the Christians their souls were subject to the higher spowers, and to every Ordinance of man for the Lords sake, for the punsh montres such evil doers, and the praise of them that do well.

And so the A postle doth not say that the soul should be subject to every. Higher Power, and to every Ordinance of Man for the Lords sake for the punishment of people that disobey the Doctrine's Commandments, and Ordinances of men, concerning Religion and Wor-

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But the Apostle in this made a clear distinction betwixt the Ordinances of men for the punishment of evil doers and the Doctrines, Commandments, and Ordinances of then, concerning Religion and Worship, which were not to be touched sasted nor bandled. And the Apostle saith, Christ by the grace of God tasted death for every man, Heb. 2. 9. And again, the Apostle saith, Christ is appropriation for our sins, and not for our sins only but for the sins of the owhole World, I John 2. 2.

And also the Apostle saith in the 1 Tim. 2. 1. to the 8th, I Exhort therefore, that first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men; for Kings, and for all that are in authority: that we may tend aquiet and peaseable life in all godliness and honesty. For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour: Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth. For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men; the man Christ fesus: Who

gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time. Whereanto I am ordained a Preacher, and an Apostle (I speak the truth in Christ and the

not) a teacher of the Gentiles in Faith and verity.

Now, Here you may see what a good and general Doctrine the Apostile preached in the Primitive times, that Prayers and Intercession be made for all men, yea for Kings and them that be in Authority, and this is good and acceptable in the fight of God our Savidur, who would have all men to be saved, and come to the knowledge of the truth. Now you that do Destroy Mens Lives about their Opinions, Religions and Worships, you have not that Patience to pray for all men &c. that they may Repent and be saved, and come to the Knowledge of the Truth, therefore your Practice cannot be acceptible in the fight of God the Saviour, that Destroy mens Lives about Religion and Worship, whereas ye should pray to God for all men, who will have all men to be saved and come to the Knowledge of the Truth, for there is one God and one Mediator betwixt God and man, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himselfe a Ransom for all to be testified in due time.

Now it Christ hath given himselse a Ransom for all to be testified in due time, and this Doctrine Christ had ordained the Apostle to Preach, and said he spake the truth in Christ and lyed not; What Spirit is that which hath led people to destroy Men and Women about Religion and Worship: Whereas God would have all men to be prayed for and to be laved, and Christ hath given himselse a Ransome for all: to be testified in due time, and he came not to destroy mens

lives, but to fave them: we resure of thesh halfs had to some added to the

And therefore, what spirit is this that hath destroyed mens. Lives about Religion and Worship since the Apostles, seeing Christ hath given himselfe a Ransom for all? surely it is not the spirit of God nor Christ, that would have all to be saved, and to be testified in due time, how that Christ gave himself a Ransom for all, and would have all men to be prayed for, and all men to be saved, and come to the Knowledge of the Truth, and Christ that gave himself a Ransom for all, is the one Mediator betwirt God and Man.

And that Impatient spirit that hath destroyed Mens Lives, concern-

ing Religion and Worship, and hath preached up persecution in their blind zeal, without true Knowledge, was not like to wait in patience nor to pray for all men, that all men might be faved; that Christ who gave himself a Ransom for all, might be testified in due time, and therefore that Spirit that destroyed them in their own time, hath not been the Spirit of Christ, who gave himself a Ransom for all to be sestified in due time. And Christ who by the grace of God tasted death for every man, and hath given himself a Ransom for all, and is a Propitiation for the sins of the whole world: So hath not he then purchased all mankind by his Death, and Ransomed them and would have all men to be faved, who came not to destroy mens lives, but to lave them; and therefore what spirit hath that been in Christondom and from whom, that hath destroyed so many Men and Women, concerning their Religions, and Opinions and Worships, in Christendom fince the Apostles dayes? and have they not Destroyed such as Christ hath Purchased, Ransomed, and Dyed for, and is a Propitiation for, seeing that Christ gave himself a Ransom for all, and tasted ideath for every man, and is a Propitiation for the fins of the whole world, and came not to destroy mens lives, but to lave them? and so let the Spirit of Christ be Judge in this matter. From him that is a Lover of God, and Christ, and all Men, that defire Liberty and Eternal Happyness, in Christ Jesus, Amen.

Its said, Judah and Israel dwelt safely, every man under his Vine, and under his Figtree, from Dan even to Beersheba, all the dayes of Solomon, I Kings 4. 25. And what a Rich and Glorious Kingdom had Solomon in his days, when every Man sat under his Vine and Figtree in his Kingdom? And in Micha 4. 4. Every man sail sit under his Vine, and undir his Figtree, and none shall make them afraid, the mouth of the Lord of Hosts hath spoken it. And Zach. 3. 10. In that day, saith the Lord of Hosts, shall ye call every Man his Neighbour, under the Vine, and under the Figtree: And is not this the day of Christ? For doth not Christ say, I am the Vine and ye are the Branches, John 15. and Solomon saith, my Mothers Children &c. they made me keeper of the Vineyards, but mine own Vineyard have I not kept, Cant. 1. 6.

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Now all ye that are made Keepers of Vineyards, see that your own D

Vine and Vineyard is kept and inclosed with Gods Power, and instead of keeping others Vineyards, ye do not destroy them and your own. And let all that profess God and the Lord Jesus Christ, who is the Vine, sit under him their Vine, peceably & safely, in this Gospel-day of Christ, who is the New and Living way to God, Heb. 10.20. and to serve God through Christ in Newness of Spirit: and also to walk in Newness of Life, Rom. 6.4. shap. 7.6. and to sit under their Vine and Figtree, and none to be made as raid or terrissed by Persecutions, Imprisonments, or tpoil of their Goods, by Laws or Ordinances, which were made for the punishment of evil doers, Murtherers of I athers and Mothers, and Manslayers, &c. such as the Apostle speaks of, the Law was made against, 1 Tim, 1.

For Christ Jesus never made or gave any Law, Commandment, or Ordinance, to Imprison, or spoil the Goods of any for not believing in Him, much less against those that did believe in Him, and sat under Him, and abode in him the Vine, who hath enlightened all Mankind, that they might believe in Him, and fit under Him, and abide in him the Vine. And they that do not abide in Him; nor fit under Him in his Light and Grace, but hate his Light, and turn his Grace into Wantonness, such by the Light are condemned, and that will be punishment enough upon them, John 8. 19. and Christ faith, He will reward every Man according to their works and deeds: and is not this in matters of Religion, who ferves God through him, and who serves him not? And therefore, Let the Tares and the Wheat grow together, till the Harvest, which is the end of the World. as Christ faith, Math. 13.30, to 43. For he did not give any Ordinance or Command, to any to be Pluckers up of Tares in the Field which is the World, but on the contrary he gave a command to stop them that would have been plucking up : And his Heavenly Wildom and care was, Left while ye gather up the Tares, ye root up also the Wheat with the Tares.

And Christ hath enlightened all Mankind, and his Grace has appearted to all Men to teach them, and to bring their Salvation, and his Gospel is Preached to every creature under Heaven. Now if they do not abide in the Light, Grace, and Gospel of Christ, who is the Vine, he

will reward every man according to his Works.

And the Apostle saith, Rom. 8. 26, 27. The spirit also helpeth our Infirmities;

mities; for we know not what we should pray for as we ought, but the spirit it self makes Intercession for us, with groanings which cannot be uttered. And he that searcheth the hearts, knoweth what is the mind of the spirit, because he maketh Intercession for the Saints according to the will of God. So here you may see, the Apostle did not tye up the Church of Christ to only one outward form of Prayer, but left them to the Spirit of God, which helpeth our Instruction, and makes Intercession, &c. teaches us to

pray as we ought, with Sighes and Groans that cannot be attered.

And Alls 2.17. Foel 2.28. God powreth out of his spirit upon all flesh, namely Men and Women; that all in the spirit of God might pray to him, and Serve, Fear, and Worship him, in his Spirit and Truth: and not to grieve, Rebel against, Vex, or quench the motions of the Spirit of God: for if they do, they go into Bondage, and bring God's Judgments upon them. But they that are led by the Spirit of God, are his Sons and Daughters; and where the Spirit of the Lord is Walked in, and they are led by it, there is Liberty, and the fruits of the Holy Spirit of God will shew themselves forth, which are Love, for, Peace, Longsuffering, Gentleness, Goodness, Faith, Meekness, Temperance, Righteousness and Truth, proving what is Acceptible unto the Lord: against such there is no Law, Gal. 5.22, 23. Ephel. 5.9.

London the 30th of the 3 3d Moneth, 1685. S

G. F.

Thus Speaketh the Lord of Hofts, Execute true Judgement, and shew Mercy

and Compassion, every Man to his Brother, Zechariah 7.9.

And the Lord faith, He hash shewed thee, O Man, whit is good, and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do Justly, and to love Mercy, and to wal; humbly with thy God, Micha 6. 8.

And the Lord faith, I defire Mercy, and not Sacrifice; and the Knowledge of

God, more than burnt Offerings, Hofea 6. 6.

And Christ faith unto the Jews, Go ye and learn what that meaneth, I will

have Mercy and not Sacrifice, Mat 9. 13.

And Christ saith, Blessed are the Merciful, for they shall obtain Mercy, Mat. 5.7. And again, Christ saith, Be ye merciful, as your Heavenly Facher is Aderciful, Luke. 6.36.

Postscript.

Fter Cyrus King of Persia, had made a Proclamation throughout all his Kingdom in writing, saying, Thus saith Cyrus King of Persia, the Lord God of Heaven hath given Me all the Kingdoms of the Earth, and hath charged me to build him a house in Jerusalem which is in Judah. And this Proclamation was, that all the Jews in all his Kingdoms, and wheresoever they so journed, that had been in Captivity, should have their Liberty to go into the Land of Fudah and build Ferusalem, as in

Ezra the If.

Now when the Adversaries of the Fews that had been in Captivity, saw that the fews did begin to build, they hired Councellors against them, to frustrate their purpose of building, &c. all the dayes of Cyrus until the second year of the Reign of Darius King of Persia, and in the beginning of the Reign of Abalhuerus these accusers of the fews, wrote unto him Accusations against the Inhabitants of fudah and fernsalem: And they wrote to Artaxerxes King of Persia against the fews, namely Rebum the Chancellor and Shimshai the Scribe, and their companions the Dinaites, the Apharsachiates, the Tarpelites, the Apharsites, the Archetites, the Babilonians, the Susunehites, the Debatites, and the Elumites, and the rest of the Nations, &c. Ezra the 4th.

The Copy of the Letter these sent to Artaxerxes, Be it Known unto the King, that the Jews which came up from thee to us, are come to Jerusalem, building the Rebellious and bad City, and have set up the Walls thereof, and joyned the Foundations, &cc. Now because we have maintenance from the Kings Palace it was not meet for us to see the King dishonoured; therefore have we sent and certified the King that search may be made in the Book of the Records of thy Fashers, so shall thou find in the Book of the Records and know, that this City is a Rebellious City, and hartful unto Kings and Provinces: And that they have moved sedition within the same of old time, for which cause was this City destroyed, Namely Ferusalem. And these Enemies of the Jews (heathens) which were Pentioners and had mainfrom the Kings Pallace, which writ to the King Artaxerxes, and the King upon these Enemyes, Pensioners, and Informers, sent a Letter to them that they should stop the Jews from building Ferusalem, and they did stop the Fews from building Ferusalem, and they did stop the Fews from building Ferusalem until the 2d Year of Cyrus. King of Persia.

Now here you may see what kind of Pentioners and Infermers these Heathen were against the Fews, who had been long in captivity by the Babylonians and the Assyrians, though Cyrus before had opened the two leaved gates, both of the Assyrians and the Caldeans, for the Seems to go out of Captivity, as in 2 Chron. 36.22. Ferem. 25. 12. and

29. 10. 1/ay. 44. 28. and 45. 13.

And, Now is it not a shame that any, that doe profess Christianity should take a text from these Heathen Pensioners Informers, that had maintenance from that Heathen Kings Palace Artaxerxes, that were the Informers against the fews which had been so long in Captivity, and also to Inform the King so contrary to Cyrus's Proclamation and command, which were for the Fews to build Ferulalem, &c. And now for any one that profess Christianity, to make a text of these Pensioners and Informers words, and apply it to Christians to destroy Men in their Lives and Estates, about Religion and Worship, which is quite contrary to the command of Christ, who saith, he came not to destroy mens lives, but to fave them, and so through the means of those Pensioners, (heathen) Informers, they hindred Ferusalem from being builded till the 2d year of Darius, and then the fewes began again to build ferusalem and the Temple: And then Tatnai the Governour and Shetharboznai, and their companions the Apharsachites, the Pensioners, the oldenemyes of the Fews that that had risen against them in Artaxernes's time, they said unto the Fews in Darius's time, who commanded you to build Jerusalem and make up the walls; and they asked the Elders of the Fews their names that they night certifie them to the King Darius? but the Fews answered and said unto them, that they were Servants of the God of Heaven and Earth, So these Enemies of the Fews writ a Letter to Darius, concerning them against the building of Ferusalem and the Temple, and Darius caused search to be made in the Records of Babylon, and he found the Proclamation and Decree of Cyrus, which he gave unto the Fews to build

Fernsalem, Ezra 5. 6.

And then Darius made a Decree, and sent it to Tatnai the Governour, and to Shetharboznai, and their companions the Apharsachites, who had been the Enemies of the Fews. and bad them, Let the House of God alone, let the Governours of the Jews and Elders build a house in its place, and so this Darius made a decree, that of the Kings Goods & even of the Tribute they should assist the Jews, and not hinder them in their building, and whosever did alter this Decree or word, let the Timber be plucked down from his bouse, and being set up, let him be hanged thereon, and let his House be made a dunghill for this: and Artaxerxes said, I make a Decree that all they of the people of Israel, &c. in my Realm they should go up to Jerusalem with Ezra; and said, whosever will not obey the Law of thy God, and the Law of the King, let Indgement be executed speedily upon him: whether it be unto death or Banishment, or Confiscation of Goods, or to Imprisonment, Ezra. 7. 13, 26.

So according to the commandment of Cyrus, Darius, and Artaxerxes the Kings of Persia, the Fews sinished Ferusalem and the house in the 6th year of Darius, Ezra 6. 14, 15. Now here you may see what strict Laws and Decrees these Kings made against these Heathen-Informers, Pensioners, and their company, who would have hindred the Fews when they went out of captivity for building Ferusalem and the Temple, contrary to Cyrus Command, Ezra Ist. But you may see here that these Kings stopt the Fews Enemies and evil doers, that would have destroyed the Fews, and these Decrees, Laws and Ordinances were for the praise of them that do well. But these Informers

and Pensioners said to the King Artaxerxes, Jerusalem was a Rebellions bad City, and was buriful to Kings and Provinces, and that they had moved Sedition, in Ezra 4. from the 8th to the 19th. And though their Enemies of the Jews, and Heathen. Pensioners and Informers, whose wicked words did prevail with Artaxerxes for a time, yet you see that King Artaxerxes gave a strict Commandment with these Punishments against them that should hinder the Jews, as in Ezra 7.12, 13, 26. And likewise Darius in c. 6.11. So that according to the Command of Cyrus, Darius and Artaxerxes, Kings of Persia, Jerusalem and the Temple were

built, Exra 6. 14.

So you may see, though Artaxerxes had made a Decree, which did stop the Fews for building until the 2d year of Darins upon the Information of those Heathen-pensioners, who called Ferusalem a bad Rebellious and Seditions City, and hurtful to Kings, as in Ezra 4. 12, 15. yet in Ezra 7. Artaxerxes makes a Decree for the Incouragment of the Fews to go up to Ferusalem and builtd the Temple, and whosoever Disobeyed the Law of God and the Law of the King, Judgment was to be Executed speedily upon them, whether unto Death or Banishment, or Conviscating of goods, or Imprisonment; forthis was a Torment to those Pensioners the Informers, who had not their wills upon the Jews, who had formerly got a Decree of the King against the Jews to hinder them from building, the same King makes Another Decree, for them to Affift the Fews, that who seever would not do the Law of God, and the Law of the King, Judgment was speedily to be Executed upon them, whether it be unto Death, Banishment, Confiscation of Goods or Imprisonment, as it is said before. Now here, as the Apostle saith, the Lan was good in its place, for the Panishment of evil doers, and for the praise of them that do well, as in I Tim. 1. 8, 9. and 1 Pet. 2. 13. 14.

So here you may see none of these Laws were made Against Bette gious people soz Meeting together to serve and Morship the Living God, that made them; for the Law of God and the King, were for the Punishment of evil doers, that would have destroyed Gods People; for God nor Christ, never made a Law for punishing People for Serving and Worshiping him; but Gods Law was to Protect his Peo-

ple, from Murderers and Manslayers, &c. (and the Punishment of such evil doers,) which was for the praise of them that do well; and serve God. and Worship him in Spirit and Truth: yea Cyrus, Darius and Artaxerxes Decrees stopt those Heathen-Informers, and Pensioners, and enemies to the Fews, that wrote to the King against the Fews, to hinder them for building the City, fo the Law is good in its place, if it be used Lawfully, and they that use it Lawfully, put a difference betwixt the Precious and the Vile, and them that serve God, and them that do not, which Law is for the Punishment of such evil doers as the Apostle speaketh of, I Tim. 1. 1 Pet. 2. But the Apostle doth not say, it is for pumishing people concerning Religion, and for Serving and Worshipping God in the Spirit and truth, for Christ and the Apostles have given forth no fuch Law, nor Ordinance, nor Decree, to Punish people, or to Bannish people, or to Imprison people, or pluck down the Timber of their Houses, to set up Gallowses to hang people and put them to Death, and make a dunghill of their House, or spoil their Goods, and make Confiscations on their Goods. No, Christ nor the Apostles never gave forth fuch a Law, or Ordinance, for the punishing of people for Serving and Worshiping of God, that made them, or to punish such that differed from them in Faith and matters of Religion; for Christ said, he came not to Deftroy mens Lives, but to Save them. So he is an Example of Meekness, and Parience.

The King of Affyria, the Lord did not suffer him to carry away the ten Tribes into Captivity, for the account of Religion, or the not Conforming to his Religion; for the ten Tribes of the fews they had left all the Commands of the Lord their God, and did not regard

God, nor his Law, nor his Prophets, 2 Kings 17.

And the two Tribes of the Fews, the King of Babylon did not carry them out of Canaan into Captivity, because they were not Subject to his Religion, though they had for skeu the Lord, and his Law and Religion, that he had taught them, and Regarded neither the Lord nor his Prophets.

And

And the Informers they did not Inform Artaxerxes against the Fews,

upon the account of not being of their Religion.

And those Decrees, or Laws, that Darius and Artaxerxes made, were not against those Informers, and Pensioners, and such like Heathen, because they would not be of their Religion; but that they and others would have hindred the fews from building their City, &c. when they went out of Captivity.

And therefore all you consider, that have or do Punish, or Persecute People about Religion, Faith, Worship, and serving the Living God, what became and was the end of all them that Persecuted the Prophets, Christ and his Apostles, and all the Martyrs since the Apostles days. And what do ye Read is the end of the Beast, Whore, and Dragon, that Killed and drunk the Blood of the Martyrs, Prophets, and Saints, spoken of in the Revelations?

And therefore let all that profess Christianity, learn of Christ, who teacheth you to Love one another, and love enemies, and Commands you to let the Wheat and the Tares grow together until the Harvest; which is the end of the World, and then he will send his Angels, which will seperate the Wheat from the Tares, Matth. 13. 30, to 41.

THE END.